

# **EXHIBIT A**

**Teva's Summary Chart Pursuant to the Court's August 4, 2025 Order (Dkt. 121)**

Theory of Antitrust Liability	Start of Limitations Period by Statute of Limitations Theory	End of Limitations Period by Statute of Limitations Theory
Exclusive Dealing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• April 2024 (“Continuing Violations” doctrine, based on Defendants’ amendments to their exclusive dealing agreement)</li> <li>• May 2024 (“Continuing Violations” doctrine, based on Defendants’ enforcement of their exclusive dealing agreement against Teva)</li> <li>• June 2024 (“Continuing Violations” doctrine, based on Defendants’ steering of prescriptions to Optime pursuant to their exclusive dealing agreement)</li> <li>• August 2020 (“Speculative Damages” doctrine, based on Teva’s receipt of FDA approval)</li> <li>• January 2024 (“Speculative Damages” doctrine, based on Teva’s entry into the market)</li> <li>• August 2020 (Accrual of cause of action based on Teva’s receipt of FDA approval)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• April 2028 (“Continuing Violations” doctrine, based on Defendants’ amendments to their exclusive dealing agreement)</li> <li>• May 2028 (“Continuing Violations” doctrine, based on Defendants’ enforcement of their exclusive dealing agreement against Teva)</li> <li>• June 2028 (“Continuing Violations” doctrine, based on Defendants’ steering of prescriptions to Optime pursuant to their exclusive dealing agreement)</li> <li>• August 2024 (“Speculative Damages” doctrine, based on Teva’s receipt of FDA approval)</li> <li>• January 2028 (“Speculative Damages” doctrine, based on Teva’s entry into the market)</li> <li>• August 2024 (Accrual of cause of action based on Teva’s receipt of FDA approval)</li> </ul>
Orange Book Fraud	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• March 2023 (“Continuing Violations” doctrine, based on Corcept’s assertion of ‘800 and ‘801 patents)</li> <li>• April 2024 (“Continuing Violations” doctrine, based on Defendants’ amendments to their</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• March 2027 (“Continuing Violations” doctrine, based on Corcept’s assertion of ‘800 and ‘801 patents)</li> <li>• April 2028 (“Continuing Violations” doctrine, based on Defendants’ amendments to their</li> </ul>

Theory of Antitrust Liability	Start of Limitations Period by Statute of Limitations Theory	End of Limitations Period by Statute of Limitations Theory
	<p>exclusive dealing agreement)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May 2024 (“Continuing Violations” doctrine, based on Defendants’ enforcement of their exclusive dealing agreement against Teva)</li> <li>• June 2024 (“Continuing Violations” doctrine, based on Defendants’ steering of prescriptions to Optime pursuant to their exclusive dealing agreement)</li> <li>• August 2020 (“Speculative Damages” doctrine, based on Teva’s receipt of FDA approval)</li> <li>• January 2024 (“Speculative Damages” doctrine, based on Teva’s entry into the market)</li> <li>• August 2020 (Accrual of cause of action based on Teva’s receipt of FDA approval)</li> </ul>	<p>exclusive dealing agreement)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May 2028 (“Continuing Violations” doctrine, based on Defendants’ enforcement of their exclusive dealing agreement against Teva)</li> <li>• June 2028 (“Continuing Violations” doctrine, based on Defendants’ steering of prescriptions to Optime pursuant to their exclusive dealing agreement)</li> <li>• August 2024 (“Speculative Damages” doctrine, based on Teva’s receipt of FDA approval)</li> <li>• January 2028 (“Speculative Damages” doctrine, based on Teva’s entry into the market)</li> <li>• August 2024 (Accrual of cause of action based on Teva’s receipt of FDA approval)</li> </ul>
Sham Patent Litigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• March 2023 (“Continuing Violations” doctrine, based on Corcept’s assertion of ‘800 and ‘801 patents)</li> <li>• April 2024 (“Continuing Violations” doctrine, based on Defendants’ amendments to their exclusive dealing agreement)</li> <li>• May 2024 (“Continuing Violations” doctrine, based on Defendants’ enforcement of their exclusive dealing agreement)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• March 2027 (“Continuing Violations” doctrine, based on Corcept’s assertion of ‘800 and ‘801 patents)</li> <li>• April 2028 (“Continuing Violations” doctrine, based on Defendants’ amendments to their exclusive dealing agreement)</li> <li>• May 2028 (“Continuing Violations” doctrine, based on Defendants’ enforcement of their exclusive dealing agreement)</li> </ul>

Theory of Antitrust Liability	Start of Limitations Period by Statute of Limitations Theory	End of Limitations Period by Statute of Limitations Theory
	<p>against Teva)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• June 2024 (“Continuing Violations” doctrine, based on Defendants’ steering of prescriptions to Optime pursuant to their exclusive dealing agreement)</li> <li>• August 2020 (“Speculative Damages” doctrine, based on Teva’s receipt of FDA approval)</li> <li>• January 2024 (“Speculative Damages” doctrine, based on Teva’s entry into the market)</li> <li>• August 2020 (Accrual of cause of action based on Teva’s receipt of FDA approval)</li> </ul>	<p>against Teva)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• June 2028 (“Continuing Violations” doctrine, based on Defendants’ steering of prescriptions to Optime pursuant to their exclusive dealing agreement)</li> <li>• August 2024 (“Speculative Damages” doctrine, based on Teva’s receipt of FDA approval)</li> <li>• January 2028 (“Speculative Damages” doctrine, based on Teva’s entry into the market)</li> <li>• August 2024 (Accrual of cause of action based on Teva’s receipt of FDA approval)</li> </ul>
Illicit Physician Payments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• June 2024 (“Continuing Violations” doctrine, based on Corcept’s continued illicit payments to physicians)</li> <li>• August 2020 (“Speculative Damages” doctrine, based on Teva’s receipt of FDA approval)</li> <li>• January 2024 (“Speculative Damages” doctrine, based on Teva’s entry into the market)</li> <li>• August 2020 (Accrual of cause of action based on Teva’s receipt of FDA approval)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• June 2028 (“Continuing Violations” doctrine, based on Corcept’s continued illicit payments to physicians)</li> <li>• August 2024 (“Speculative Damages” doctrine, based on Teva’s receipt of FDA approval)</li> <li>• January 2028 (“Speculative Damages” doctrine, based on Teva’s entry into the market)</li> <li>• August 2024 (Accrual of cause of action based on Teva’s receipt of FDA approval)</li> </ul>